Applicant: Susumu Nishiguchi et al. Attornev's Docket No.: 18900-0003US1 / 200597/US

Serial No.: 10/556,231 Filed: November 8, 2005

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Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 42, line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

To 2.0 ml of 50 mM HEPES buffer solution (pH 7.5) containing 10 mM uridine-5'-diphosphogalactose, 10 mM manganese chloride and 0.26 mg/ml of α-lactoalbumin were added 1 ml of the immobilized \$1,4-galactosyltransferase obtained in Reference Example 9 and 20 mg of one of sugar chain-having polymers A to L obtained in Examples 2 to 9 and Reference Examples 5 to 8, and the mixture was incubated with shaking at 37°C for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was centrifuged, and the supernatant was subjected to Sephadex G-25 column chromatography (eluant: distilled water). The void fractions were then lyophilized to afford 19 mg of a product. To a solution of the product (1 mg) in 1 ml of mixed solvent of distilled water; ethanol = 3:1 was added 1 mg of 10% palladium-carbon, and the nmixture was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 24 hours. After filtering off the catalyst, the filtrate was further filtered with an ultrafiltration unit, Ultra Free MC (molecular weight cut-off: ca. 10,000, Millipore Corp.), to thereby collect the released oligosaccharide as a permeated fraction. The permeated fraction was lyophilized, and the residue residue was pyridylaminated by standard method and subjected to HPLC to analyze the proportions of N-acetyllactosamine and N-acetylglucosamine and thereby determine the sugar transfer yield. These results showed that the galactose transfer to each polymer proceeded quantitatively.